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1	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT		
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK		
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4	In re: : Chapter 11 Case No.		
5	LEHMAN BROTHERS HOLDINGS INC., et al., : 08-13555 (SCC)		
6	Debtors. : (Jointly		
7	x Administered)		
8	In re:		
9	LEHMAN BROTHERS INC., : Case No.		
10	Debtor. : 08-01420 (SCC)		
11	x (SIPA)		
12			
13	United States Bankruptcy Court		
14	One Bowling Green		
15	New York, NY 10004		
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17	August 14, 2018		
18	10:04 AM		
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21	BEFORE:		
22	HON SHELLEY C. CHAPMAN		
23	U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE		
24			
25	ECRO: KAREN		

Page 2 HEARING re 08-01420-scc Doc # 14646 Twenty-Sixth Application 1 2 of Hughes Hubbard & Reed LLP for Allowance of Interim 3 Compensation for Services Rendered and Reimbursement of 4 Actual and Necessary Expenses 5 6 HEARING re 08-01420-scc Doc # 14645 Trustees Motion for an 7 Order Authorizing the Abandonment of Certain Discovery 8 Databases 9 10 HEARING re 08-13555-scc Doc # 58381 Motion of Plan 11 Administrator for an Order in Aid of Execution of the Modified Third Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Lehman 12 13 Brothers Holdings Inc. and Its Affiliated Debtors 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 Transcribed by: Sonya Ledanski Hyde

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Page 5 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 THE COURT: Please have a seat. Good Morning, How's everyone? Should we start with LBI? 3 Karen. 4 MS. DIERS: Good morning, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Good morning. 6 MS. DIERS: Erin Diers with Hughes Hubbard & Reed 7 for the SIPA Trustee. With me today are Ken Caputo from 8 SIPC, and my colleagues, Jeff Margolin and Elizabeth Beitler 9 with Hughes Hubbard. 10 We have a very short agenda today, just two 11 uncontested matters. Before I address today's motions, I 12 wanted to first just give you an update on where we are from 13 the last time we were before you. 14 THE COURT: Okay. 15 MS. DIERS: The last time we were before you, you 16 approved the accelerated final distribution action. 17 THE COURT: Right. MS. DIERS: And since then, the Trustee's 18 19 professionals have been reaching out to claimants and 20 responding to questions. And as a result, 521 of the 1,800 21 eligible claimants have elected, and our deadline is this 22 Thursday, and they represent over \$215 million of the 23 aggregate unsecured claim value. The Trustee intends to commence the 24 25 (indiscernible) distribution, which will be approximately

Page 6 1 \$170 million in mid-September. 2 THE COURT: Great. 3 MS. DIERS: We also continue to pursue monetizing residual assets. That includes filing claims in class 4 5 action settlements for financial product manipulation, the 6 LIBOR settlement and the FX settlement. 7 We've submitted four claims to date and are also 8 evaluating additional claims. And there is no update, 9 unfortunately, on the claim litigation that's pending before 10 the district court. There're two separate matters related 11 to these sub-claims. 12 So if it's okay, we will now address the first 13 matter --14 THE COURT: Sure. 15 MS. DIERS: -- which is Hughes Hubbard's 26th 16 interim fee application --17 THE COURT: Yes. MS. DIERS: -- for the fourth-month period of 18 January through April 2018. No objections have been filed. 19 20 SIPC filed its recommendation in support of the application 21 and Mr. Caputo is here in court today. 22 During the application period. Hughes Hubbard expended approximately 3,000 hours, of which approximately 23 153 were incurred by the Trustee. Court total fee request 24 25 of approximately \$2.2 million. In addition, the firm

requests expenses of approximately \$9,500.

As you know, the firm provides a 10 percent public interest discount, which is reflected in the application.

In addition to that discount, Hughes Hubbard voluntarily adjusted the fees by approximately \$62,000 and made additional reductions after SIPC review and also reduced expenses by over \$10,000.

A significant portion of Hughes Hubbard's work during the application period related to the accelerated final distribution and advancing the (indiscernible) interim distribution.

So again, Your Honor, SIPC supports the allowance of fees and its recommendation is entitled to reliance under the SIPA statute. So unless the Court has any questions, Hughes Hubbard respectfully requests entry of an order approving the fee application.

THE COURT: Thank you very much. Does anyone else wish to be heard?

All right. The application is approved. Thank you. Thank you --

MS. DIERS: Thank you.

THE COURT: -- for continuing work to bring this part of the proceeding to a conclusion. The agendas are getting thinner and thinner, which is a -- which is a good thing.

Page 8 And the only other thing on the agenda this morning is the Trustee's motion regarding the abandonment of certain databases, continuing that effort on the part of the Trustee. MS. DIERS: Yes. My colleague, Ms. Beitler, will address that motion. THE COURT: Very good. Okay, thank you. MS. BEITLER: Good morning, Your Honor. THE COURT: Good morning. MS. BEITLER: Elizabeth Beitler, Hughes Hubbard for the Trustee, Mr. Gibbon. As Ms. Diers said, I'll be addressing the Trustee's motion for an order authorizing the abandonment of certain discovery databases. This motion is the sixth such motion filed -- to be filed with the court. Your Honor has previously approved the five prior motions seeking similar relief, and those orders have all been effectuated. The current motion seeks this court's authority to abandon and destroy discovery databases maintained in connection with the LBIE and ACATS litigations. Your Honor's order disallowing and expunging the ACATS claim has now became final, and a portion of the LBIE discovery database retained by the Trustee at the request of

Barclays is no longer needed given that the Barclay -- that

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LBIE have now settled all matters.

The abandonment of these databases which comprise of over 754,000 documents and total over 1.47 terabytes of data will result in savings to the LBIE estate of approximately \$180,000 per year.

As with the prior motions, the Trustee filed this motions -- this motion in furtherance of transparency to allow potentially interested parties an opportunity to contact the Trustee.

The Trustee has served notice of this motion on all parties on all parties who have previously requested documentation from the Trustee since the commencement of the liquidation as well as numerous governmental regulators.

Trustee's counsel received a number of informal inquiries regarding the motion that have all been resolved. No responses to the motion were filed.

Trustee's professionals have confirmed that the data at issue is not needed in order to effectuate the Trustee's remaining tasks in winding down the LBIE estate.

In addition, SIPC, represented in the courtroom today by Mr. Caputo, supports this motion.

Unless the Court has any further questions, the Trustee respectfully requests entry of this order as yet another step towards winding down the LBIE estate.

THE COURT: Very good. Thank you. does anyone

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	Page 10			
1	else wish to be heard with respect to the Trustee's motion			
2	to abandon these databases?			
3	Okay. Very good. I grant the motion. We'll			
4	enter the order later today. Thank you very much.			
5	MS. BEITLER: Thank you.			
6	THE COURT: So the next time we'll see you will be			
7	on September 17th.			
8	MR. CAPUTO: Looking forward to it, Your Honor.			
9	THE COURT: Will Mr. Gibbons be with us?			
10	MR. CAPUTO: He will.			
11	THE COURT: Excellent. It's a very much			
12	anticipated anniversary for all concerned.			
13	MR. CAPUTO: Indeed.			
14	THE COURT: Appreciate the effort that I know that			
15	the LBIE estate is putting into its presentation. I'll look			
16	forward to hearing it at that time.			
17	But in the meantime, if you wish to be excused,			
18	that's fine. And enjoy the rest of your summer.			
19	MR. CAPUTO: Thank you, Your Honor.			
20	THE COURT: Thank you very much.			
21	MR. MARGOLIN: We'll email orders to change			
22	THE COURT: Yes, please. Thank you.			
23	MR. MARGOLIN: Okay.			
24	THE COURT: Okay. We'll move on to the LBHI			
25	agenda.			

Pg 11 of 37 Page 11 1 MR. FAIL: Good morning, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Good morning. MR. FAIL: Garrett Fail, Weil, Gotshal & Manges on 3 behalf of the Plan Administrator of the Lehman Brothers 4 5 Holdings Inc. estates. 6 The next item on the agenda is the plan 7 administrator's motion for an order in aid of execution of 8 the plan. It's at Docket Number 58381. We're confident 9 that the Court has reviewed the pleadings. We know that the 10 Court is familiar with Section 8.13 of the plan as the Court 11 has ruled a number of times in a number of different 12 contexts based on the plain meaning of this section of the 13 plan. 14 The parties agree that prior to LBIE's latest 15 distribution, distributions or other consideration of 16 approximately 13 cents had to be provided on either the 17 guarantee or the primary claims at issue for the guarantee 18 claims to be deemed satisfied under the plan. There are no relevant facts in dispute. 19 20 The question before the Court is one of plan 21 interpretation. As set forth in the motion, LBIE's latest 22 distribution of more than 13 cents clearly falls within the 23 plain meaning of "other consideration provided on the

corresponding primary claim" in Section 8.13(a) of the plan.

Neither the word "consideration" nor the word "on" is

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There's nothing in the plan that requires that consideration provided on the corresponding primary claim be limited to consideration in satisfaction of the principal amount of the primary claim or consideration provided to reduce the principal amount of the primary claim.

The plan administrator's reply brief addressed each of the attempts by Deutsche Bank and Attestor to twist plain meaning and to create inconsistencies where none exist.

Rather than repeat our papers or complicate a simple reading, I'm happy to answer any questions that the Court has at this time and otherwise reserve time to respond to any arguments made this morning.

THE COURT: All right. That's fine. Thank you very much, Mr. Fail.

MR. FAIL: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. ROVIRA: Good morning, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MR. ROVIRA: Alex Rovira from Sidley Austin on behalf of Attestor Capital and certain of its managed funds.

Your Honor, the dispute before the Court is on interpretation of Section 8.13(a) of the Debtor's plan, and specifically whether payments received on account of statutory interest under the English insolvency rules are

Page 13 1 within the party's intended meaning of 8.13(a) that is 2 "consideration provided on corresponding primary claim." 3 Your Honor, we did put together a demonstrative that would -- I think would help aid the Court to set the 4 5 issue and to help us propose our position to you. We have 6 copies to the -- for the plan administrator's counsel. 7 THE COURT: Okay. MR. ROVIRA: May I approach, Your Honor? 8 9 THE COURT: Sure. Thank you. 10 Here's the thing, okay? I'm interpreting the words in the plan. How could anything like this possibly 11 12 matter? 13 MR. ROVIRA: Your Honor, it matters because you can't look at the plan in isolation. We're talking about 14 15 specific consideration, and that is statutory interest 16 payments. That was something that was provided --17 THE COURT: But this demonstrative purports to 18 demonstrate to me why you should get more money by virtue of the LBHI guarantee. Whether or not that's the case has 19 20 nothing to do with the way these numbers happen to run. 21 iust --22 MR. ROVIRA: Understood, Your Honor. We can move on from the demonstrative. We don't need to address it. 23 24 THE COURT: No, that -- I mean, the demonstrative -- this is reflected in your -- in your papers. 25

Page 14 1 MR. ROVIRA: Correct, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: This is just a -- with color and 3 pictures on it. I mean, you've taken me through the math in 4 the papers, but -- well --5 MR. ROVIRA: Let me just go to our argument then. 6 And before we -- before turning to 8.13(a), I want to 7 address the nature and the basis of the statutory interest 8 payments, and that requires us to look at English law. 9 And I'm not going to spend a lot of time on 10 English law because this is an interpretation of a Chapter 11 11 plan, but it is relevant to understand whether these 12 statutory interest payments satisfy the terms of the plan by 13 determining the nature of that plan. And the English court 14 has --15 THE COURT: That -- that statement that you just 16 made, I -- I'm not following. Whether the statutory 17 interest payments satisfy the terms of the plan. The question is whether or not this is other consideration 18 19 provided on the primary claim. That's it. That's the whole 20 question. 21 MR. ROVIRA: Correct. 22 THE COURT: Right? 23 MR. ROVIRA: Yep. THE COURT: So it's not -- it either it -- either 24 25 it is or it isn't, right?

MR. ROVIRA: Correct. But we have to understand what it is, and that's -- that's what we need to -- in order to know whether something fits, we have to understand the nature of it, and is it something that is a primary claim, is it consideration? And -- but we have to see what is that? Is it a payment towards any claim, or is it a payment towards a primary claim? Let's -- let's see what that -- the nature of that statutory insert is to see.

THE COURT: But, it -- if -- go ahead.

MR. ROVIRA: I just don't think we can take these payments out of context. It needs to determine what is this

payments out of context. It needs to determine what is this payment, and that's a statutory interest that was -- arose post-petition by English statute. It was not under the underlying contract that formed the basis of the primary claim on the guarantee. If --

THE COURT: Let me ask you this. You didn't receive -- the consideration was not received because your, you know, your client's name was drawn out of a hat. The consideration was received because your client has a primary claim under the plan. It --

MR. ROVIRA: That --

THE COURT: It didn't win the lottery, right? It didn't get the -- this consideration because it won the lottery, right?

MR. ROVIRA: It's in spite of having a -- an

Page 16 1 admitted claim. 2 THE COURT: In spite of? 3 MR. ROVIRA: Yeah. It's --THE COURT: If you didn't have the claim, would 4 5 you have gotten the consideration? 6 MR. ROVIRA: No. You're right. We do need to 7 have the claim. But it has -- it's statutory. It's not 8 because of the claim itself. It's not -- it's compensatory 9 for the delay of receiving the payment in full of that primary claim. So it's not -- it's correct that it was 10 11 determined by reference to the admitted claim, but it's a 12 completely independent and separate right in the --13 THE COURT: So let me ask you this question. 14 They're -- the -- you and Deutsche Bank are the only two 15 claimants who are taking this position. Why do you think 16 that is? Better lawyers? Everybody else just didn't think 17 of this argument? MR. ROVIRA: No, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: It's a -- it's a serious question. 19 20 I'm asking it as a serious question. I've been presiding 21 over this case a long time. As Mr. Fail suggested, there 22 have been multiple attempts to garner additional consideration based on provisions of the plan and the 23 24 mechanics of how, for example, currency conversions work. 25 And they -- and they both failed.

Here, in response to the estates' previous motions with respect to the guarantee claims, everyone else went away except the two of you. Why do you think that is? Did they just miss the issue? They left all that money on the table?

MR. ROVIRA: No, Your Honor. Some of them
settled. And we looked at some of the claims, and some of
the claims seem to have been allowed. I'm not certain why
or in terms of what the terms of those settlements were, but
it's not that. And the plan administrators use the word
"virtually all," not everyone. So some of them did settle.
Some of them, you know -- I were -- you know, we would think
that just --

THE COURT: Well, remember, those were at an earlier point in time when the certainty of the payment in full as a result of the LBIE Distributions didn't exist as it does now.

MR. ROVIRA: Correct, Your Honor, but it -- it's a simple business judgment that those parties made, whether it was a cost-efficient basis to pursue their claims. But -- the -- because of those -- the actions of those other parties, that is not the conduct of the party before you today.

And the case law and the conduct of the parties has been consistent, and we have opposed that. And we don't

know why they withdrew, but I don't think that they withdrew because they adopted the plan administrator's interpretation. They made their own decision based on the specific facts and circumstances of each of those claims with different values, different -- different specific circumstances.

So I don't think that you can look at the conduct of parties that some settled, some, you know, were foreign creditors and may not have wanted a -- to cause that expense and burden of litigating that claim.

So, Your Honor, I don't think the conduct of the party's caselaw really is reflective of the parties admitting or giving up and saying we withdrew because we adopted the plan administrator's plan. I just don't think that's the -- a proper analysis of the conduct of the parties, and the conduct of the parties here have been consistent to oppose that plan administrator's determination.

So, Your Honor, I want to just make another reference to English law, and that is the High Court's decision on what the statutory interest payments were. And it made two relevant decisions. One was that it found that the creditors did not have one composite claim principal as primary claim and interest -- not one composite. It was two specific and distinct claims, one for principal of the

Page 19 1 primary claim, and one separate and distinct post-petition 2 statutory claim. 3 And the second holding was that -- that statutory 4 interest cannot discharge principal. And we think that's 5 relevant --6 THE COURT: That has nothing to do with what the 7 words of the plan say. The plan does not talk about 8 receiving consideration in satisfaction of a primary claim. 9 MR. ROVIRA: I think it is relevant because the 10 High Court says this isn't with respect to a primary claim. 11 It's -- well, it doesn't say it's not with respect to. 12 THE COURT: Satisfaction. 13 MR. ROVIRA: It doesn't satisfact. It doesn't 14 discharge. 15 THE COURT: The plan language does not say -- does 16 not contain language that speaks to the discharge or 17 satisfaction of a primary claim. 18 MR. ROVIRA: And we're not asking that it needs to add that language. The context of 8.13(a) provides meaning 19 20 to the words "provided on." The purpose of 8.13(a) is to 21 determine whether the allowed guarantee claim has been 22 satisfied in full. 23 So in that context, we need to determine whether 24 this consideration, this payment, this statutory interest, 25 was it provided on the corresponding claim such on promise -

- corresponding primary claim such that it would limit or satisfy, reduce, the guarantee obligation.

THE COURT: Right?

MR. ROVIRA: Right. And when the High Court says this payment isn't with regards to the primary claim.

Primary claim has already been satisfied in full. This is with regards to compensation for a delay in having your admitted claim satisfied in full.

That, you know, in the context of 8.13(a), we think it's a reasonable interpretation that "provided on" means "in satisfaction of," but we don't -- we don't have to add those language -- that language in. You have to look at the whole phrase, you know? If we look at a dictionary, "on" has numerous reading -- numerous meanings.

THE COURT: Well, this is one of the more noteworthy parts of your brief. I find this -- well, it's paragraph 41 where you say that the term "on," in the phrase "consideration provided on the corresponding primary claim," is used to describe the relationship between a payment and an obligation.

This is the part that I find very interesting:

"As used in plan Section 8.13(a), the term 'on' is clearly

narrower than 'in connection with' or 'relating to' or 'with

respect to.' These terms collectively are used 119 times in

the plan as a whole, including once within Section 8.13(a),

and surely would have been used here if a broad relationship between payments from LBIE and the primary claims had been intended. Thus, it is clear that 'provided on the primary claims' means something narrower than the mere fact that the statutory interest payments 'correspond to' the primary claims."

And then you go on in paragraph 42 to say: "The plain meaning of 'on' in the sense of the payment on a claim is in satisfaction of, payments in whatever form made on a claim reduce the amount of that claim. That is the natural intuitive meaning of a payment being provided on a claim."

So I think Mr. -- in Mr. Fail's charitable characterization of this as ipse dixit -- this is completely made up. This is a completely made-up argument. You're taking a simple word, "on," and building a whole architecture around it. That's made up.

MR. ROVIRA: I disagree, Your Honor.

THE COURT: It's -- it -- you could apply a "but for" test, but for the claim you wouldn't have gotten the consideration. That's payment on.

MR. ROVIRA: That's not payment on. The -- we're

-- you can't look at "on" in isolation. It has to be

consideration. And consideration is a bargain for exchange.

It's something that's given in exchange for something, and

this statutory interest payment was not bargained for. It's

not a consideration as --

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THE COURT: But that's also -- that's another ipse dixit or made-up argument that -- that construction of the word "consideration" in the context of plan consideration.

In the context of a plan, consideration -- I went to law school too. I know what consideration is in the contract context. But in the plan context, consideration is what you get on account of your claim -- on your claim, in payment of your claim, for your claim, because you have a claim. All those things are the same. They're all the same thing.

MR. ROVIRA: I beg to differ only because this is not in payment of our claim. It's compensation for the delay in receiving payment of our claim. Those are two separate things. Interest is different than your claim.

THE COURT: What's the purpose of a guarantee?

MR. ROVIRA: Interest is different than your debt.

THE COURT: What's the purpose of a guarantee?

MR. ROVIRA: To make sure that you receive payment on the primary claim.

THE COURT: To make sure that you're whole, right?

To make sure that you're not left with anything still owing

on account of your claim, right?

MR. ROVIRA: Correct.

THE COURT: Right. Your client is whole.

MR. ROVIRA: Our client is not whole, Your Honor.

Our client is whole with respect to the compensation for the delay in receiving this payment, that statutory interest that is a post-petition right. It's a post-petition right that is granted on the statute that administrator is required to give, so it's compensatory.

If that is to be used to make ourselves whole on the guarantee claim, then we're -- we're suffering a loss from not receiving that statutory interest payment that was required under English statute to provide us with compensation for that delay that all other LBIE creditors are receiving in whole.

So we're not -- we're not getting in addition to.

This has been ten years of not receiving that payment, so
this statutory interest is a completely different and for a
different purpose. It has nothing to do with the primary
claim other than that it's calculated on the basis of that
claim. But it's not in satisfaction of that claim.

And that's what Section 8.13(a) -- and Section 8.13(a) is determined to look at whether --

THE COURT: 8.13(a) says nothing about in satisfaction of -- in discharge of.

MR. ROVIRA: It's to determine whether the guarantee claim, the allowed guarantee claim, has been satisfied before. That's what it refers. And it looks at capital D Distributions, and it looks at other

considerations provided on the primary claim.

And our position is that this is not provided on the primary claim. The primary claim by defined under the plan under Section 1.4 provides that the primary claim has to be a claim which has a corresponding guarantee claim.

The statutory interest payment was a separate claim. It didn't have a guarantee related to it so it can't be in respect of a primary claim. That statutory interest payment was not guaranteed. It couldn't have been guaranteed.

So, Your Honor, we -- we don't think that that statutory interest payment could be consideration. It couldn't be in satisfaction, which is the purpose of 8.13, and it can't be on a primary claim as defined by the plan. And as the English courts have said, it cannot be used to discharge a principal debt.

It's almost like any kind of interest. If I owed you \$100, and I kept on paying you interest over 10 years and I defaulted, I would still owe you the \$100 even if I paid you \$1,000 of interest. That -- the nature of that interest payment is not to satisfy that primary debt.

So, Your Honor, I think it's within the expectations of the parties that a narrower interpretation of what "provided on," what "consideration" on the primary claim would mean. And we don't think that's ambiguous.

In order for the plan administrator's definition

to make sense, you have to look at it in isolation, and you have to think of "provided on" as "calculated based on,"

"accrued on," "relating to." Those terms are not used in that -- in that section, in Section 8.13(a).

And, Your Honor, we don't think that language is ambiguous, but New York Court says that if it is ambiguous, then you look at the narrower interpretation. You look at the interpretation within that phrase.

it, Roswell Capital Partners where he used the term
"violation" on its own in isolation was very broad. And the
term "law" in isolation was very broad, but there was a
narrower construction that the courts said we must give to
the phrase "violation of law," and that, Your Honor, is what
we think is a reasonable expectation of the parties looking
at the complete term, "consideration," "provided on," "the
corresponding primary claim." And whether that is in
satisfaction of a guarantee claim.

And our position is that statutory interest which is a post-petition right, it's a separate right, cannot be in -- it cannot be as consideration because there was nothing to bargain for, and it cannot discharge, or reduce, or limit the guarantee claim because it wasn't paid on it, Your Honor.

Your Honor, the -- another argument I wanted to

address was the plan administrator's suggestion that
consideration would include interest. They make that
argument in their motion on Paragraphs 33 and 35. And they
say that consideration, as used in section 8.13(a), must
include interest because of the preceding phrase to it,
"combined with Distributions." Capital D, Distributions,
requires a broad interpretation of distributions.

But again, I think the context and the words used
matter. And they don't provide any evidence other than that
distributions as used in 8.13(c) would include interest, but

THE COURT: But what about that the argument that
you go down that path right?

You have to read 8.13(a), to count -- postpetition interest distributed by one affiliate of LBHI but
not post-petition interest distributed by another primary
obligor. It's all got to be consistent.

MR. ROVIRA: And it is consistent, Your Honor.

The language is consistent because distributions on the subsidiary Debtor, it cannot be within -- with post-petition interest because 8.13(c) tells you you cannot distribute --

THE COURT: So your point is that -- you agree
that the word "consideration" is used to encompass whatever
types of property or value -- cash, securities, other -might be distributed in foreign proceedings. Right? You

Page 27 1 agree with that. That's from your papers, right? 2 MR. ROVIRA: We -- in isolation, yes. It can be 3 very broad. 4 THE COURT: What do you mean? MR. ROVIRA: What I mean is that it has to be 5 6 consideration for something. It could -- it could be all 7 types of value of property --8 THE COURT: Okay, but you say that that 9 consideration is used -- so it's to encompass whatever types 10 of property or value might be distributed in foreign 11 proceedings, but it's limited to amounts used to discharge 12 principal and excludes post-petition statutory --13 MR. ROVIRA: On the primary claim. Just focus on the language, right? It's just a primary claim. And the 14 15 primary claim could include contractual interests. 16 THE COURT: But the primary claim is a term that's 17 used to distinguish it from the guarantee claim. MR. ROVIRA: Correct. Correct. And the guarantee 18 19 claim and the primary claim does not include statutory 20 interest. It includes contractual interest. If there was 21 an interest paid or an interest owing pre-petition, that 22 interest is included, and then that becomes the principal. 23 That's what I'm considering the principal of the primary claim. 24 25 It doesn't include interest post-petition. And so

Page 28 a payment that is with respect to being paid to satisfy a 1 2 post-petition statutory obligation of the LBIE 3 administrators cannot be viewed in isolation. Yes, it's value, but no it's not in payment of a primary claim. It's 4 5 in payment of a separate and distinct claim. 6 I think that's my argument, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Okay. MR. ROVIRA: Do you have any other questions? 8 9 THE COURT: Thank you very much. 10 MR. ROVIRA: Thank you. 11 MR. FAIL: Your Honor --12 THE COURT: Mr. Fail? 13 MR. FAIL: I think -- I think Your Honor 14 understands the plan administrator's arguments and the difference between being a primary claim and consideration 15 16 being provided on the claim, and we set forth our arguments 17 as to why the Court should not give weight or an argument cannot be constructed on the High Court's discussion of 18 claims that were subsequently determined not to exist 19 20 between, you know, currency claim versus interest and the 21 intermediate appellate court's dicta that, you know, it 22 would've been overruled. So I'm going to rest --23 THE COURT: Do you have --24 MR. FAIL: -- but I'll -- but I'm happy to answer 25 questions.

THE COURT: Well, let me ask you what -- do you have anything that you want to say in response to the notion that -- I'm paraphrasing -- that the statutory interest "consideration," I put in quotes, has nothing to do with the claim because it's compensation for delay or -- I'm paraphrasing.

MR. FAIL: Understood, Your Honor. We responded to that in the papers as well. This line of argument comes from an attempt to distinguish or to argue that the postpetition interest had to be a primary claim instead of being consideration on a claim.

If you look at our plans', LBHI's plans', provision for post-petition interest, it is -- it is interest on a claim as well and not part of the primary claim. Your Honor made that determination, I believe, earlier in the cases when parties tried to get compound interest --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. FAIL: -- and there was a difference between interest being part of a claim versus being on the claim.

So we've seen the 8.13 arguments before, and only if you believe -- which it -- which you should not -- that a payment has to reduce a primary claim, which the plan doesn't provide, or satisfy would the subsequent argument be relevant that, you know, interest had to be the primary

6 --

MR. FAIL: Parties in -- parties that were creditors of LBIE received a bundle of rights in the U.K. administration just like here in the U.S. under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, parties are entitled to receive a distribution up to the amount of their claim in satisfaction, here 100 cents on the dollar, there 100 p on the pound. And then afterwards, they're entitled to postpetition interest, just like our plan provides pursuant to 8.13, interest as a distribution that comes after on a claim.

They are pursuant to LBIE's scheme, and in accordance with the insolvency rules, interest is paid on a primary claim under their rules. The word "on" is in the rules. And to do anything else, Your Honor, at this stage, would be inconsistent with the interpretation and the reading.

There was an allusion, I think, that the word "virtually" had a meaning that should change Your Honor's mind. To be clear, my intention for writing the word

"virtually" was because there were three parties that when I-- when we drafted the papers, we were confirming their interpretation pursuant to an agreement that they have been satisfied. They received the subsequent LBIE distribution, three significant counterparties, large intuitions with a number of claims have confirmed, and those claims have been deemed satisfied.

The "virtually" also referred to the fact that there's at least one party with whom the Court's familiar, Maverick, which made a representation that they won't be receiving interest. So that party, you know, we've already won and the claim has been dismissed, but it's on appeal. They've made representations they won't be receiving interest. We don't think they have a claim, but if they have a claim, we can revisit the whole scenario.

That is not -- that is not here. SRM is under -- is under the Court's consideration.

THE COURT: Subject -- right.

MR. FAIL: They've made a lot of arguments over time, Your Honor. I don't know which ones they're going to pursue. We don't think they have a claim, but if they have a claim, we don't know, you know, exactly what they've received. So as an abundance of caution, I said "virtually."

I'm not aware on behalf of the estate of any LBI-

based primary guarantee claims where LBIE was a primary obligor where the party was an affiliate that is receiving distributions, but I would say this, Your Honor. To the extent that LBHI has made a distribution on guarantee claims, LB -- and the primary obligor has satisfied in part or in full the total consideration -- LBHI has pursued and LBHI will pursue rights of subrogation, right, to enforce the plan provisions which say that no party should be unjustly enriched to collect back that money. It has done it in the past. It has collected, and it will pursue to enforce the single recovery rule.

There's no question that under our plan as a result of converting claims -- allowed claims -- as of a petition date and are compromised in agreement to uniformly count distributions made over the past eight and a half years or ten years of the case virtually in jurisdictions around the world, to convert those distributions or consideration.

As of the confirmation date, 13 cents was owed.

That is protected. It was saying, you know, they can't get

it. There's no question. That's a total red herring. They

were entitled to receive 13 more cents. The only question

is who had to pay it? They are saying we do in addition to

everything that LBIE says, and we're just simply saying the

amount that LBIE paid should satisfy it. It's the basis on

which the Court estimated all other claims.

This isn't a new argument. This argument was the reason everyone knew when we filed the estimation motions that LBIE was going to pay 100 pence on the pound, and all that would come left was interest. There were questions of when it would pay, who's going to be paid first on sub-debt or interest. So would it come, how much would it be, would it be enough to meet 13 cents?

There were questions that parties in Europe made that maybe all of the 100 p on the pound that we were saying was principal should be interest first. Shows how fluid cash and consideration could be. People made that argument so that they could continue to accrue interest.

THE COURT: Right. I've read that.

MR. FAIL: Right? To make more money. But there's no doubt that LBIE paid 100 p on the pound. There's now no question that it was principal. There's now no question this is interest. The only question is, is it consideration on the claim? We don't see any other reading that isn't torture, that doesn't ignore the definition or say, you know, consider -- distribution does include interest in most of the plan but not when I want to read it here.

And as we've said, we've found examples where guarantee claims are allowed in amounts higher than primary

-- primary claims where the primary obligor was a Debtor.

So we don't think that there was any merit to the argument,

and again, I'm happy to answer any further questions.

THE COURT: All right. All right. Thank you.

Well, at least I hope it was clear that I spent a lot of

time reading and rereading and parsing the language and

attempting to give the objectors every benefit of the doubt,

but I kept coming back to where I started, which is I agree

with the plan administrator's characterization that in large

measure, the arguments that were raised were red herrings.

It -- the objectors took something that I believe is very simple and straightforward and creatively attempted to take the Court on a frolicking detour through the plan, reading meanings into words that clearly is not there, reading a purpose into plan provisions that I think there's no evidence was there.

The fact of the matter is, as far as my reading of the plan is concerned, the subsequent LBIE distribution is "other consideration provided on the corresponding primary claim within the meaning of 8.13(a) of the plan." That's it. It's no more complicated than that, and I don't believe that it's necessary to debunk or address in detail any of the additional arguments.

I will say, though, that this interpretation of the plan is consistent with the single satisfaction rule.

Page 35 That's the way the guarantee works. That's the way it 1 2 should work -- it should work here. And I think to allow --3 to require that additional monies be paid by LBHI on the 4 guarantee would violate that very, very fundamental 5 principle. So based on the entirety of the record, my 6 7 observations today, which can be incorporated by reference 8 into the order, I intend to grant the plan administrator's 9 motion and overrule the objections. 10 All right. Thank you. 11 MR. ROVIRA: Thank you, Your Honor. 12 MR. FAIL: Thank you, Your Honor. 13 (Whereupon these proceedings were concluded at 10:45 AM) 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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Page 37 1 CERTIFICATION 2 3 I, Sonya Ledanski Hyde, certified that the foregoing 4 transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. 5 Sonya Ledanski Digitally signed by Sonya Ledanski Hyde DN: cn=Sonya Ledanski Hyde, o, ou, 6 email=digital@veritext.com, c=US Hyde Date: 2018.09.24 15:06:47 -04'00' 7 8 Sonya Ledanski Hyde 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 Veritext Legal Solutions 21 330 Old Country Road 22 Suite 300 23 Mineola, NY 11501 24 25 September 19, 2018, 2018 Date: